John and his wife Nicole are kept busy with two children of their own, Charles and Elise, with a third on the way. In all aspects of his life, Dr. Lozier is an example of service and hard work that our state can be proud of.

Mr. Speaker, it is a profound honor to represent leaders like John in the United States Congress and it is with great pride that I recognize and applaud Dr. Lozier for utilizing his talents to better both his community and the great state of lowa. I invite my colleagues in the House to join me in congratulating John on receiving this esteemed designation, thanking those at Business Record for their great work, and wishing each member of the 2013 Forty Under 40 class continued success.

HONORING BERNARD HOPKINS

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 15, 2013

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Philadelphia's own, Bernard "The Executioner" Hopkins. On March 10, 2013, Bernard became the oldest boxer to win a major title. A champion both in and out of the ring, Bernard is among Philadelphia sports' greatest icons.

Breaking his own record from two years earlier, Bernard beat 30 year old Tavoris Cloud for the IBF light heavyweight championship. At 48 years old, Bernard proved that age is just a number as he out moved his opponent, something he has done many times before. After the fight he said, "Tonight was one of the bigger fights of my career."

Bernard has been a champion for a long time—he won the Pennsylvania Junior Olympics at age nine. He is among some of boxing's greatest like Sugar Ray Robinson, Carlos Monzon, and Marvelous Marvin Hagler. Oscar De La Hoya once said that Hopkins is "one of the great talents we've had in this generation."

His latest win is his 53rd professional win, 32 of which came by knockout. This is also not the first record Bernard has shattered. His record of 20 successful title defenses has been unbreakable since he reached the milestone in 2005.

Bernard is not just a champion in the ring but a champion to Philadelphia, the city he always called home. He works tirelessly with the city's youth to help them get on and stay on the straight and narrow. He is a husband and a father and great American.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues join me in honoring a great champion, and an even greater person, Bernard Hopkins.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANDREW JASON ASHBY, RECIPIENT OF THE FRANCIS SWINGLE AWARD BY THE GREATER PITTSTON FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday, March \ 15, \ 2013$

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Andrew Jason "Andy"

Ashby, who will receive the Francis Swingle Award of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick on the evening of March 17, the occasion of that organization's 99th annual St. Patrick's Dav banquet.

As a young man, Andy Ashby attended Park Hill high school in Kansas City, Missouri and then played baseball for Crowder College. In 1986, he was signed as an undrafted free agent by the Philadelphia Phillies. In his second start as a pitcher, against the Cincinnati Reds, he became part of an elite category of players by throwing an "immaculate inning," a feat accomplished by striking out the first three batters of the opposing team in exactly nine pitches.

In 1993, Andy was acquired by the new, expansion-team Colorado Rockies. He later became a member of the San Diego Padres and enjoyed the height of his career. In 1998, he helped the Padres reach the World Series by compiling an impressive 17-9 record. He also represented the Padres and the National League in the 1998 and 1999 All-Star games. Andy later played for both the Atlanta Braves and the Los Angeles Dodgers. He returned to San Diego before retiring from Major League Baseball in the mid-2000s. During his professional career he posted 98 wins, pitched 1,810 innings and struck out over 1,100 batters. He is an example of how discipline and hard work can lead to success on the field and in life.

Since retiring, Andy has become a part of the Heroes of the Diamond tour, traveling overseas several times to visit our troops in Iraq. I thank Andy for his community service and for serving as a role model and inspiration to many young Americans, and I offer my congratulations on this momentous occasion.

HONORING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH AND FORMER MEMBER LINDY BOGGS

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday,\ March\ 15,\ 2013$

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this week, a beloved former Colleague of our House, Representative "Lindy" Marie Corinne Morrison Claiborne Boggs, of New Orleans, Louisiana, celebrates her 97th birthday. In describing her life and career, one does not use single syllable words.

Trailblazer, gracious, erudite, compassionate, witty, diplomatic, visionary, indefatigable, inspirational, enduring. These words capture her. When I think of words she utters, certain come to mind: "darlin'," "precious," and the manner in which she forms the words "New Orleans," held a lilt and tone hard for others to emulate.

Wife, mother, grandmother, great grandmother, Congresswoman, Ambassador, author, woman of faith. When she retired from Congress in 1991 at age seventy-five, she was the only Caucasian woman serving in Congress from the Deep south (excluding Florida). Part magnolia, part Tabasco sauce, part French Quarter grande dame, she represented the maturation of a modern political miracle—a Roman Catholic, Caucasian woman elected for nine consecutive terms to the U.S. Congress from Louisiana.

"Lindy" was born in Pointe Coupee Roads, Louisiana on March 13, 1916. Her father Ro-

land Claiborne, a prominent lawyer, died when she was only two years old. After her father's death, her mother remarried and Lindy spent her formative years on a plantation. Her grandmother Morrison had a great influence on her life and lived to be ninety-seven. The Morrison family's roots can be traced back to the Mayflower. Her grandmother Morrison had a fondness for artichokes. Solari's a fancy, southern grocer, did not have them at certain times of the year which prompted Boggs' grandmother to experiment growing them herself. Soon, she was shipping her artichokes to Solari's. Lindy says she was introduced to politics as she listened to the conversations between sugar planters and cotton planters. "The sugar planters were very isolationist, protectionist, and they kept talking about high tariff walls. And in the country, we had constructions called "stiles," which were really steps over fences. And I kept wondering if Uncle Joe could build me a stile tall enough so I could see what was on the other side of that high tariff wall. But then on the cotton plantation, of course, the cotton people were free traders, to get rid of all that surplus cotton they had, so the conversation was entirely different. So I learned early on that families can be divided over political situations."

Lindy matriculated at Newcomb College in New Orleans, the first women's college in Louisiana and the sister school to Tulane University, where she majored in history and education. At Newcomb, she was editor of the student newspaper and it was in that capacity she met her future husband Congressman Hale Boggs, who was then the paper's general editor. Upon graduating, Lindy taught high school history and English, served as school librarian and coached the girls' basketball team. In January 1938, at 21, she married Hale and through university connections, Hale and Lindy embarked on a political career, becoming a part of the grass-roots reform movement that took place in Louisiana in the late 1930's. With Lindy's support, Hale was elected to Congress in 1941. Lindy orchestrated his re-election campaigns as well as set up his district offices in New Orleans, canvassed voters, arranged her husband's many social gatherings and acted as his political surrogate as he climbed in House leadership. When Hale's plane tragically crashed in 1972, Lindv emerged as a top choice to take over his seat. "When the various people were trying to persuade me to run . . . Lady Bird Johnson . . called and talked to me for a long time about how I had an obligation and all of these things. Then when she thought maybe she had convinced me, she said, "But darling, do you think you can do it without a wife?" I've told her many times, it was very hard without a wife."

In March 1973, Lindy Boggs was elected to the House of Representatives in a special election. Her victory made her the first woman to represent Louisiana in the House and the first Catholic elected from a state that had never elected a Catholic to any major state office. She won her election by 75 percent in the Democratic primary and by 80 percent in the general election. "I had a Republican running against me by the name of Robert E. Lee," she has said, "I knew he was an imposter!" Lindy was at first appointed to the Banking and Currency Committee, where she played a key role during the mark up of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1974. She cites her experience as a newly widowed woman seeking